

China – Chongqing Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS) **FACT SHEET**



The China – Chongqing GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components China could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The China – Chongqing GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades J1 and J2, conducted in 1999. A two-

stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Chongqing. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 89.8%, the student response rate was 94.5%, and the overall response rate was 84.9%. A total of 2,409 students participated in the China – Chongqing GYTS.

Prevalence

29.6% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Male = 42.4%, Female = 18.5%)
14.4% currently use any tobacco product (Male = 19.8%, Female = 9.8%)
6.2% currently smoke cigarettes (Male = 11.5%, Female = 1.8%)
9.5% currently use other tobacco products (Male = 10.9%, Female = 8.3%)
5.4% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

16.3% think boys and 7.0% think girls who smoke have more friends
24.9% think boys and 15.0% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

47.5% usually smoke at home
34.0% buy cigarettes in a store
88.1% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

56.1% live in homes where others smoke
58.9% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
55.5% think smoking should be banned from public places
81.6% definitely think smoke from others is harmful to them
76.7% have one or more parents who smoke
5.5% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

73.2% want to stop smoking
64.5% tried to stop smoking during the past year
100% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

82.3% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
67.1% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
44.4% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
12.2% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
6.8% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

78.4% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
40.1% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
48.2% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 14% of students currently use some form of tobacco; 6% currently smoke cigarettes; 10% currently use other forms of tobacco.
- ETS exposure is very high – almost 6 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke; almost 6 in 10 are exposed to smoke in public places; almost 8 in 10 have parents who smoke.
- Almost 6 in 10 students think smoking should be banned in public places.
- 8 in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- 7 in 10 smokers want to stop.
- 8 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; 6 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads in the past 30 days.